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Thomson Effect in Single Crystal Zinc

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data computed from the thermal e.m.f. measurements of Boydston and Bridgman.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR GROWTH OF METAL CRYSTALS

A. G. HOYEM

The availability of a small quantity of exceedingly pure zinc has made it necessary to design apparatus of such a nature that a series of crystals may be grown with predetermined orientations, distributed at intervals of several degrees from 0° to 90° , and without oxidation or waste of the material. The design and working of the apparatus is described.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

THOMSON EFFECT IN SINGLE CRYSTAL ZINC

L. A. WARE

Results for a series of crystals made from Kahlbaum zinc are much more constant than any previously reported by the writer. The Voigt-Thomson symmetry relation appears to be satisfied for the Thomson Effect. The specific resistance and temperature coefficient of resistance have also been measured for all the crystals.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

A SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC STUDY OF THE COLOR OF MEATS

A. A. BENEDICT

The rapid change in the color of meat when exposed to the air has made it very difficult to make accurate comparisons of the colors of different samples. During this investigation it was found that this change could be prevented by placing the sample of meat between glass plates immediately after cutting. A comparison of the intensity of the light diffusely reflected from various cuts of